

Name: _____

Aboriginal Nations – Part Two

The White Paper of 1969

Issued by Prime Minister _____ and Indian Affairs Minister _____

- It proposed _____ changes to the lives of _____
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
 - Believed this would lead to _____

The Red Paper

The White Paper was _____

- The _____ issued the _____ and demanded _____
 - The right to _____ their own affairs
- In _____ the White Paper was withdrawn

Taking Back the Past – Video

- 1) In a “White Paper” the Trudeau government proposes to abolish _____, close schools, and integrate native children into white schools.
- 2) Harold Cardinal is outraged and calls the government’s policy “cultural _____”
- 3) 200 Alberta chiefs challenge the “White Paper” – this was the first _____-_____ meeting between the country’s ministers and First Nations leaders.
- 4) First Nations leaders tell the government they want to _____ their own affairs
- 5) In September 1970 Blue Quills school becomes the first school in Canada managed and _____ by Aboriginal People.

Oka, Quebec (1990)

Town official decided to expand a 9-hole _____ course

- It would impact _____ Mohawk land
- Mohawks set up _____ of major roads for _____
- The mayor called in the _____ police
- July 11: an _____ was _____
- Daily violent _____ occurred
- Premier _____ called in the _____
- _____ : Standoff _____

Solution: federal government _____ land and negotiated _____
to Kanesatake First Nation

Self Government

1982: _____ was created

- Purpose: to _____ Aboriginal peoples in dealings with the

- Goal: Aboriginal groups becoming responsible for: _____,
_____, _____

Nisga'a Treaty

1988: Nisga'a of BC signed a _____ treaty with the federal and provincial gov't

- Granted _____
- Ownership of _____ including all _____, fishing, and hunting

Nunavut

1999: creation of _____ territory

- The _____ treaty negotiated in Canada
- Gave _____ people _____
- Inuit comprise approximately _____